least one cyclosporin in association with sufficient of at least one mono- or di- glyceride of a C_6–C_{10} fatty acid to dissolve said cyclosporin.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein said fatty acid has 8 carbon atoms.

31. The method of claim 29, wherein said fatty acid is at least one acid selected from the group consisting of caproic acid, caprylic acid and capric acid.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein said glyceride is a diglyceride.

33. The method of claim 29, wherein the weight ratio of the glyceride to the cyclosporin is from 1:0.1 to 1:1.

34. The method of claim 29, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is employed in the form of an oily solution or aqueous emulsion.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the concentration of cyclosporin is from 0.1 to 500 mg/ml.

36. The method of claim 34, wherein non-aqueous components are present in amounts of about 50% by weight or less of the whole composition.

37. A method of treating the ocular symptoms of Behcet's Syndrome by administering to the eye of a mammal a composition comprising an effective amount of at least one cyclosporin in association with sufficient of at least one mono- or di- glyceride of a C_6–C_{10} fatty acid to dissolve said cyclosporin.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein said fatty acid is at least one acid selected from the group consisting of caproic acid, caprylic acid and capric acid.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein said glyceride is a diglyceride.

40. The method of claim 37, wherein the weight ratio of the glyceride to the cyclosporin is from 1:0.1 to 1:1.

41. The method of claim 37, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is employed in the form of an oily solution or aqueous emulsion.

42. The method of claim 41, wherein the concentration of cyclosporin is from 0.1 to 500 mg/ml.

43. The method of claim 41, wherein non-aqueous components are present in amounts of about 50% by weight or less of the whole composition.

44. A pharmaceutical composition in the form of a non-irritating oily solution or aqueous emulsion and comprising at least one cyclosporin in admixture with an amount of at least one mono- or di- glyceride of a C_6–C_{10} fatty acid sufficient to dissolve the cyclosporin.

45. The composition of claim 44, wherein said fatty acid is at least one acid selected from the group consisting of caproic acid, caprylic acid and capric acid.

46. The composition of claim 44, wherein said glyceride is a diglyceride.

47. A pharmaceutical composition in the form of a non-irritating oily solution or aqueous emulsion and comprising at least one cyclosporin of which a major proportion is cyclosporin A in admixture with an amount of at least one mono- or di- glyceride of a C_6–C_{10} fatty acid sufficient to dissolve the cyclosporin.

48. The composition of claim 47, wherein said fatty acid is at least one acid selected from the group consisting of caproic acid, caprylic acid and capric acid.

49. The composition of claim 47, wherein said glyceride is a diglyceride.

50. A method of suppressing the mammalian immune system by the oral administration to a mammal of a composition comprising an effective amount of at least one cyclosporin in association with sufficient of at least one mono- or di- glyceride of a C_6–C_{10} fatty acid to dissolve said cyclosporin.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein said fatty acid has 8 carbon atoms.

52. The method of claim 50, wherein said fatty acid is at least one acid selected from the group consisting of caproic acid, caprylic acid and capric acid.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein said glyceride is a diglyceride.

54. The method of claim 50, wherein the weight ratio of the glyceride to the cyclosporin is from 1:0.1 to 1:1.

55. The method of claim 50, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is employed in the form of an oily solution or aqueous emulsion.

56. The method of claim 55, wherein the concentration of cyclosporin is from 0.1 to 500 mg/ml.

57. The method of claim 55, wherein non-aqueous components are present in amounts of about 50% by weight or less of the whole composition.

58. A pharmaceutical composition in which a solution of at least one cyclosporin in an amount of at least one mono- or di- glyceride of a C_6–C_{10} fatty acid sufficient to dissolve the cyclosporin is emulsified in an aqueous medium.

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